
is" is and to be the fullest and most com-
modinobility that exists in Russian literature or
nationality of the country. His small poems
brief stories or novelettes were published in
erol volumes in rapid succession. His tragedy
Boris Godunov is spoken of by the writer in the
wood of a play of the same name, belonging to
highest order of dramatic literature. He com-
pleted his History of Peter the Great, which
have been involved in the quarrel which result
his death, at the age of thirty-eight.

He was not ashamed of his negro ancestor;
the contrary; he seems to have been proud of
descent. He has consecrated more than one
smaller poems to the memory of the black slave
poems contain frequent allusions to African blood.

There were alluded to this remarkable man the
purpose of exposing the utter folly and injury
the common prejudice against the colored
this country. It is a prejudice wholly incon-
sistent with enlightened republicanism and true
humanity. It degrades the possessor as well
victim. With our feet on the neck of the man
to whom we have taunted him with his inferior
we are out of our senses. The college, who
denied his capacity for intellectual progress;
him from the meeting-house and the pulpit
union, we have reproached him as vicious
incapable of moral elevation. What is
but, the common subterfuge of tyrants
an excuse for its oppression by maligning
happy objects, and making the consequences
own cruelty upon them an apology for its
uncane? With such examples of the intelli-
gence of the colored man as are afforded
L'Oreuvre; and Pictorial, of France; and
Russia; and Pictorial, of France; and
the poet and martyr of Cuba, to say nothing
man as James McCune Smith, Frederick
lass, Henry H. Garnett, and Henry Bibb,
own country, it is scarcely in good taste for
mediocrity to taunt the colored man with his
inferiority. Do not Toussaint's deeds for
ment, and Pushkin's songs of a great nation,
all hearts the sympathies of a common
ture?

"There spoke our brother! There our father's
Did utter forth a voice!"

In the colored man's follies and crimes, his
and hatreds, his virtues and weaknesses, he
recognizes our common humanity, and real-
izes that the colored man is a brother, and
HATH MADE OF ONE BLOOD ALL THE GENERATIONS
MEN?"

LETTERS FROM MASS.—No. 2.

AMESBURY, MASS., 1st 2d mo.

The resolution appropriating \$20,000
benefit of the volunteers of the Massachusetts
ment, has at length been rejected in the
ture, and the cause of the colored man is
In the Boston Daily Whig of the 28th
is the report of an able argument by C.
SUMNER, before the Supreme Court of Mas-
sachusetts, against the validity of enlistments in
under government. It was made on the 25th
the next day the court decided in favor of
its points; viz. that a minor or ward could
held in the regiment.

Immediately after the adjournment of the
Constitution, the State Liberty Committee,
of the colored man, had made arrangements
a thorough organization of the friends of
throughout the Commonwealth. A general
(Hiram Cummings, who has long been en-
gaged in the service) was selected, and an agency
tee, consisting of Dr. Swan, Wm. F. Chan-
ning and Henry B. Stanton, appointed, to con-
sider and advise him, and to authorize persons
several counties, who are capable of rendering
service to the cause, to act as local agents
and lecturers. The general agent, J. G.
Cummings, has been appointed, and, in ar-
rangement, we hope to call out, at the next
time, a greatly increased force. Certain
prospects were never so good as at the
time. A strong anti-slavery feeling pervades
community. Thousands are almost presen-
tly with us. At all events, we are doing
really more for Africa, slavery, and for
several other objects of their fellow man, al-
as yet, their practice may not, in our ap-
proach, conform to their faith, are, in truth, with
political action is only one mode of world-
the anti-slavery feeling—a translation
thought of liberty into a deed. One of the
lutions adopted by the late Convention in
presents our movement in its true light:

Resolved, That the Liberty party was frami-
ed by the friends of the colored man, and
of slavery, and who had pledged themselves
all that is lawfully in their power for the
the design of the Liberty party was not
personal or selfish, but to do to them all
or personal efforts, but to do to them all
of combined and organized political action
the colored man, and to do to them all
the other means shall have disposed of the
the nation to do justice.

During my stay in Boston, I attended a
for public worship in the Washington
roomed street. While in search of it,
saw upon a congregation of colored men,
leaving them, came near taking my seat
consecrated to Mormonism. What I
discovered next in the city of "potions,"
a friend directed me to the place sought
only conjecture. The speaker at Wash-
Hall was WILLIAM H. CHANNING, who
been known as a zealous advocate of human-
ty. After reading a portion of Scripture,
for an hour or more earnestly and elo-
quently, he then opened his opinions on
the world, different periods, and enjoy-
alizing the ideal of Christianity—the
refreshing, of revelation, and outpouring
Divine Spirit, which it had suffered to
out permanent benefit. The present time
regarded as more full of hope and promise
which had ever gladdened the heart of
The light of a long prophesied millen-
kindling of the world's horizon. The age
of the world, and the world, and the
physical and earthward-looking skepticism, has
away, and the brotherhood of man, the
relations of God, and the beautiful human-
the Gospel of Christ, were beginning to
nised as the foundation of a true faith and
practice. The world's heart had been
and softened. The literature of the age
longer glooming out skepticism; it was
a deep desolation, as Paul said, "the
with the benign element of charity
to man. The Holy Spirit was moving
more upon the waters; a miracle was
to us in this latter day. He closed with
nest exhortation to his hearers to be "in
the heavenly vision," to put in practice the
in Providence and Grace, and the com-
ments of the Beloved Son of God, who
disciples to love one another, even as
I was struck by the speaker's eloquent
class of men who have been heretofore
spoken against—the poor Anabaptists of
formation. He claimed for them the merest
I saw clearly the truth which Luther-
ism did not always practically admit—the
tainty was intended to bless this world
the next; that it disconnected alike to
the world of the next age and the tem-
porary of Protestant nations.

William H. Channing is well known
lecturer of Charles Fourier, and a strenuous
and ardent advocate of social reorganization. I
once over his friends and associates can-
of a solitary kind. He clearly perceives
only hope of the world's redemption from
and sorrow, its public and social evils,
Gospel of Christ, and the social evils,
the world is influenced by him. The
deep significance in the remark of the
Richmond, when he visited the
ment of the philanthropist Owen, at New
Admitting the benevolent intentions of
factor, he expressed his belief that the
would fail, for "there was no Christ in it."
The news by the late arrival of specu-
factual starvation in Ireland, is of the

